

### 1. Identification of Substance & Company

#### **Product**

Product name Topsin® M-4A

Product code NA

ACVM Approval: P002893

HSR000486, Suspension concentrate containing 400 g/litre thiophanate-

methyl

Approval description Suspension concentrate containing 400 g/litre thiophanate-methyl

UN number 308

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

(Thiophanate-methyl)

DG class 9
Packaging group III
Hazchem code 3Z
Uses Fungicide

**Company Details** 

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Emergency Telephone Number: 0800CHEMCALL (0800 243 622, +64 4 917 9888)

#### 2. Hazard Identification

#### **Approval**

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR000486, Suspension concentrate containing 400 g/litre thiophanate-methyl). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

#### GHS 7 Classes Hazard Statements

Acute toxicity category 4 (inhalation) H332 - Harmful if inhaled.

Skin sensitiser category 1 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Mutagen category 2 H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Acute aquatic category 1 H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic category 1 H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazardous to soil organisms H422 - Toxic to the soil environment.

#### **SYMBOLS**

# WARNING



#### **Other Classifications**

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.



#### **Precautionary Statements**

**Prevention** P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P261 - Avoid breathing vapours/spray.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection. P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P391 - Collect spillage.0

Storage P405 - Store locked up.

**Disposal** P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

#### 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
Thiophanate methyl	23564-05-8	35%
ingredients not contributing to GHS classes	mixture	balance

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

#### 4. First Aid

#### **General Information**

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service).

Recommended first aid

facilities

Ready access to running water is recommended. Accessible eyewash is recommended.

#### **Exposure**

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse

mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink.

**Eye contact** IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical

advice/attention.

**Skin contact** IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get

medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Inhaled Generally, inhalation of fumes/vapours/dusts is unlikely to result in adverse health effects.

If coughing, dizziness or shortness of breath is experienced, remove the patient to fresh air immediately. If patient is unconscious, place in the recovery position (on the side) for

transport and contact a doctor.

#### **Advice to Doctor**

Treat symptomatically

#### 5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards: Suitable extinguishing

substances:

Unsuitable extinguishing

substances:

Products of combustion:

There are no specific risks for fire/explosion for this chemical. It is non-flammable. Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder or water jet. Fight larger fires with water jet or alcohol resistant foam.

Unknown.

Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water. May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying

spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.



Protective equipment: Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat and

eye protection.

Hazchem code: 32

Clean-up method

**Precautions** 

#### 6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment If greater than 100L is stored, secondary containment and emergency plans to manage

any potential spills must be in place. In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to

storm water.

Emergency procedures In the event of spillage alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of hazard.

Stop the source of the leak, if safe to do so. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Contain using sand, earth or vermiculite. Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water courses. (If this occurs contact your regional council immediately). Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Rags are not recommended for the

clean-up of spills, as they may create fire or environmental hazard. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or

waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

**Disposal** Mop up and collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage.

Recycle containers wherever possible. This material may be suitable for approved landfill.

Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of

vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

#### 7. Storage & Handling

Storage Store locked up. Store in original container only. Containers should be kept closed in order

to minimise contamination. Store in accordance with NZS8409 Management of Agrichemicals. Keep from extreme heat and open flames. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10. Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store

out of reach of children.

**Handling** Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section

8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements.

#### 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

#### **Workplace Exposure Standards**

A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 3mg/m³ for respirable particulates and 10mg/m³ for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Ingredient WES-TWA WES-STEL

Exposure Stds

No ingredient listed

#### **Engineering Controls**

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

#### **Personal Protective Equipment**

General

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should not be used as the primary means of exposure protection, except in the event of an accident or emergency situation or where all other means of protection have proven to inadequate.

Clean PPE after use or dispose of as appropriate. Store PPE for re-use in a clean place. Regular training on the correct use of PPE should be provided. In particular the correct fitting and use of respirators and where applicable the cleaning of respirators should be undertaken.

Eyes

Skin



Protective eyewear is not normally necessary when using this product. However, it always prudent to use protective eyewear if splashes are likely.

Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear suitable protective clothing, e.g. overalls or aprons, rubber boots and impervious gloves. Nitrile rubber gloves are recommended. Protective gloves or suitably resistant material must comply with AS 2161. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use. Protective clothing must comply with AS 2919, AS3765.1 or AS3765.2. PVC or rubber boots must comply with AS/NZS 2210.2 and selected and maintained in accordance with AS/NS2210.1. Remove



protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water prior to eating, drinking

or smoking. Wash hands after handling.

A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). Respirators must have filters appropriate to the duty and comply with AS/NZS1716 and selected, used and maintained in accordance with AS/NS 1715. Use a respirator with a dust/mist filter. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order. Fit testing and clear guidelines and training for use and maintenance of PPE are necessary.

#### **WES Additional Information**

Not applicable

Respiratory

#### 9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance white - cream suspension

Odour not specified **Odour Threshold** no data pН 6.5 Freezing/melting point no data **Boiling Point** no data Flashpoint not applicable Flammability no data Upper & lower flammable limits no LEL or UEL no data

Vapour pressure no data
Vapour density no data

Specific gravity/density 1.148g/cm³ @ 20°C Solubility niscible in water

Partition coefficient no data
Auto-ignition temperature no data
Decomposition temperature no data
Viscosity no data
Particle Characteristics no data

## 10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability Stable

Conditions to be avoided Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Keep from extreme heat

and open flames.

**Incompatible groups** Strong oxidisers, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Substance Specific none known

Incompatibility

**Hazardous decomposition** 

products

Hazardous reactions none known

11. Toxicological Information

#### **Summary**

IF SWALLOWED: no acute effects anticipated.

IF IN EYES: not considered an eye irritant under GHS. Irritation may be transient.

IF ON SKIN: not considered a skin irritant under GHS. Sensitised individuals may experience an allergic skin reaction (Thiophanate methyl).

IF INHALED: harmful if inhaled.

CHRONIC TOXICITY: Thiophanate methyl is a suspected mutagen. Possible risk of irreversible effects.

Oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

#### **Supporting Data**

>2,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Thiophanate methyl 2270mg/kg (rabbit).

**Aspiration** This mixture is not considered an aspiration hazard.

**Dermal** Using LD<sub>50</sub>'s for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (dermal) for the mixture is

>2,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Thiophanate methyl >10000mg/kg.

Inhaled Using LD<sub>50</sub>'s for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (inhalation) for the mixture

is >5mg/L/4h. Data considered includes: Thiophanate methyl 1.7mg/L (dust/mist).

Eye The mixture is not considered to be an eye irritant.

Skin The mixture is not considered to be a skin irritant.



Chronic Sensitisation The mixture is considered to be a contact sensitizer, because Thiophanate methyl present

in greater than 0.1% is known to be a contact sensitizer.

Mutagenicity The mixture is considered to be a suspected mutagen, because Thiophanate methyl

present in greater than 1% is suspected to be a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a carcinogen.

Reproductive / Developmental **Systemic** Aggravation of

existing conditions

No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or

developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.

No ingredient present at concentrations > 1% is considered a target organ toxicant.

None known.

#### 12. Ecological Data

This mixture is considered very toxic towards aquatic organisms with long lasting effects, as well as hazardous to soil organisms. In all cases prevent run-off to drains, sewers and waterways.

#### **Supporting Data**

Aquatic Using EC<sub>50</sub>'s for ingredients, the calculated EC<sub>50</sub> for the mixture is > 100 mg/L. Data

> considered includes: Thiophanate methyl LC50: 8.3mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss), EC<sub>50</sub>: 5.4mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna), EC<sub>50</sub>: 0.8mg/L (96h, Chlorella (freshwater algae)).

**Bioaccumulation** 

Degradability Thiophanate methyl: Log Kow 1.4, not biodegradable in water Soil The mixture is considered ecotoxic to the soil environment.

Terrestrial vertebrate See acute toxicity.

Terrestrial invertebrate No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.

**Biocidal** no data

#### 13. Disposal Considerations

Restrictions There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent

conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.

Disposal method Disposal of this product must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice

> 2017 and the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority. The substance must be treated and therefore rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment. Triple rinse empty container

and add rinsate to the spray tank.

Contaminated packaging Disposal of contaminated packaging must comply with the Hazardous Substances

(Disposal) Notice 2017 clause 12. Ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance and is disposed in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of the substance it contained and the material of the package. If possible reuse or recycle packaging. If recycling, discard cap and deliver clean container to an

Agrecovery depot. Alternatively crush and bury in an approved landfill.

#### 14. Transport Information

Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007

Transport according to NZS 5433 (Transport of Hazardous Substances on Land). Considered a dangerous good for transport.

**ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS UN number:** 3082 Proper shipping name:

> SUBSTANCE. LIQUID. N.O.S.

(Thiophanate-methyl)

Packing group: Ш

Class(es) **Precautions:** Hazchem code: Ecotoxic. NA



### 15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR000486, Suspension concentrate containing 400 g/litre thiophanate-methyl. All ingredients appear on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals NZIoC.

#### **Specific Controls**

Key workplace requirements are:

SDS To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing any quantity.

Inventory An inventory of all hazardous substances must be prepared and maintained.

Packaging All hazardous substances should be appropriately packaged including substances

that have been decanted, transferred or manufactured for own use or have been

supplied

Labelling Must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017.

Emergency plan Required if > 100L is stored.

Certified handler Persons mixing, loading, applying or otherwise handling Topsin® M-A4 must meet

quatlification requirements as set out in the EPA Hazardous substances (Hazardous

property controls) Notice 2020.

Tracking Record keeping required.

Bunding & secondary containment Signage Required if > 100L is stored.

Required if > 100L is stored.

Location compliance certificate Not required. Flammable zone Not required. Fire extinguisher Not required.

Additional controls Must not be applied directly into or onto water.

Application See label for details. Follow the instructions on the product label, including

following any restrictions on applications.

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

#### Other Legislation

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.

ACVM Approval: P002893

### 16. Other Information

#### **Abbreviations**

Approval Code

Approval HSR000486, Suspension concentrate containing 400 g/litre thiophanate-methyl

Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz

CAS Number Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

EC50 Ecotoxic Concentration 50% - concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test

population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)

**EPA** Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7th revised

edition, 2017, published by the United Nations.

HAZCHEM Code Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency

services, especially fire fighters

HSNO Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)

International Agency for Research on Cancer

**LEL** Lower Explosive Limit

**LD**<sub>50</sub> Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).

Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population

(usually rats)

NZIoC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or

biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the

TWA is not exceeded

STOT RE System Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure

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STOT SE System Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure

Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day

(usually 8 hours) Upper Explosive Limit

UN Number
United Nations Number
WES
United Nations Number
Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical

agent to which a worker may be exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring using

procedures that gather air samples in the worker's breathing zone.

References

**UEL** 

Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information

database (CCID).

Controls EPA notices, www.epa.govt.nz, Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances)

Regulations 2017, www.legislation.govt.nz

WES The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available

on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz.

Other References: Suppliers SDS

**Review** 

**Date** Reason for review

January 2024 Not applicable - New SDS

#### **Disclaimer**

This SDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the SDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely GHS 7 classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological). This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email info@datachem.co.nz or phone: +64 21 1040951.

